

Supplementary Table 1

Clinical characteristics of the subjects divided in three genotype groups according to the number of pro-atherothrombotic alleles

<i>C-1562T</i> polymorphism of the <i>MMP9</i> gene	Total	C/C	C/T	T/T	Associations with the polymorphism		
	(n = 3094)	(n = 2145)	(n = 867)	(n = 82)	Dominant model	Recessive model	Additive model
Gender (female / male)	1154 / 1940	816 / 1329	310 / 557	28 / 54	NS	NS	NS
Age (years)	61.5 ± 8.4	61.7 ± 8.3	61.0 ± 8.4	61.6 ± 8.5	NS	NS	NS
Duration (years)	8.0 ± 7.5	8.2 ± 7.7	7.5 ± 7.1	7.5 ± 8.0	NS	NS	NS
Smoking (B.I. ≥200)	1522 (49.2)	1058 (49.3)	425 (49.0)	39 (47.6)	NS	NS	NS
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	24.1 ± 3.5	24.1 ± 3.5	24.3 ± 3.4	24.2 ± 3.6	NS	NS	NS
HbA <sub>1c</sub> (%)	7.1 ± 1.2	7.0 ± 1.3	7.1 ± 1.2	7.0 ± 1.1	NS	NS	NS
Presence of hypertension (%)	2352 (76.0)	1607 (74.9)	678 (78.2)	67 (81.7)	NS	NS	NS
Presence of dyslipidemia (%)	2356 (76.1)	1638 (76.3)	656 (75.7)	62 (75.6)	NS	NS	NS
Treatment approach for diabetes							
Diet alone	541 (17.5)	363 (16.9)	165 (19.0)	15 (18.3)	NS	NS	NS
Using OHA	1793 (58.0)	1243 (57.9)	507 (58.5)	43 (52.4)	NS	NS	NS
Sulfonylureas	1097 (35.5)	757 (35.3)	311 (35.9)	29 (35.4)	NS	NS	NS
Thiazolidinediones	368 (11.9)	260 (12.1)	101 (11.6)	7 (8.5)	NS	NS	NS
Biguanides	1069 (34.6)	757 (35.3)	290 (33.4)	22 (26.8)	NS	NS	NS
Using insulin	760 (24.6)	539 (25.1)	196 (22.6)	25 (30.5)	NS	NS	NS
Treatment approach for dyslipidemia							
Using statins	848 (28.9)	619 (28.9)	247 (28.5)	28 (34.1)	NS	NS	NS
Using other drugs	162 (5.2)	110 (5.1)	48 (5.5)	4 (4.9)	NS	NS	NS
Presence of cerebral infarction (%)	322 (10.4)	211 (9.8)	100 (11.5)	11 (13.4)	NS	NS	NS

Data are shown as numbers (%) or means ± SD. In the dominant and the recessive genetic models, quantitative data between 2 groups were compared by the 2-tailed unpaired *t* test and categorical data were analyzed with the  $\chi^2$  test. In the additive genetic model, the associations between the polymorphism and variables were evaluated with one-way ANOVA or the Mantel extension test. Bonferroni's multiple comparison procedure was utilized for the correction and gave the corrected level of significance, 0.0042.

Abbreviations; NS; not significant; B.I., Brinkman's Index; OHA, oral hypoglycemic agent.

Supplementary Table 2

Clinical characteristics of the subjects divided in three genotype groups according to the number of pro-atherothrombotic alleles

<i>C46T</i> polymorphism of the <i>F12</i> gene	Total (n = 3094)	T/T (n = 1296)	C/T (n = 1412)	C/C (n = 386)	Associations with the polymorphism		
					Dominant model	Recessive model	Additive model
Gender (female / male)	1154 / 1940	488 / 808	533 / 879	133 / 253	NS	NS	NS
Age (years)	61.5 ± 8.4	61.4 ± 8.2	61.7 ± 8.4	61.2 ± 8.8	NS	NS	NS
Duration (years)	8.0 ± 7.5	7.9 ± 7.6	8.1 ± 7.5	7.8 ± 7.6	NS	NS	NS
Smoking (B.I. ≥200)	1522 (49.2)	645 (49.8)	691 (48.9)	186 (48.2)	NS	NS	NS
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	24.1 ± 3.5	24.2 ± 3.5	24.1 ± 3.5	24.3 ± 3.4	NS	NS	NS
HbA <sub>1c</sub> (%)	7.1 ± 1.2	7.1 ± 1.3	7.0 ± 1.2	7.2 ± 1.4	NS	NS	NS
Presence of hypertension (%)	2352 (76.0)	985 (76.0)	1066 (75.5)	301 (78.0)	NS	NS	NS
Presence of dyslipidemia (%)	2356 (76.1)	993 (76.6)	1066 (75.5)	297 (76.9)	NS	NS	NS
Treatment approach for diabetes							
Diet alone	541 (17.5)	244 (18.8)	231 (16.4)	66 (17.1)	NS	NS	NS
Using OHA	1793 (58.0)	731 (56.4)	839 (59.4)	223 (57.8)	NS	NS	NS
Sulfonylureas	1097 (35.5)	450 (34.7)	516 (36.5)	131 (33.9)	NS	NS	NS
Thiazolidinediones	368 (11.9)	158 (12.2)	165 (11.7)	45 (11.7)	NS	NS	NS
Biguanides	1069 (34.6)	466 (36.0)	481 (34.1)	122 (31.6)	NS	NS	NS
Using insulin	760 (24.6)	321 (24.8)	342 (24.2)	97 (25.1)	NS	NS	NS
Treatment approach for dyslipidemia							
Using statins	894 (28.9)	378 (29.2)	389 (27.5)	127 (32.9)	NS	NS	NS
Using other drugs	162 (5.2)	64 (4.9)	82 (5.8)	16 (4.1)	NS	NS	NS
Presence of cerebral infarction (%)	322 (10.4)	133 (10.3)	142 (10.1)	47 (12.2)	NS	NS	NS

Data are shown as numbers (%) or means ± SD. In the dominant and the recessive genetic models, quantitative data between 2 groups were compared by the 2-tailed unpaired *t* test and categorical data were analyzed with the  $\chi^2$  test. In the additive genetic model, the associations between the polymorphism and variables were evaluated with one-way ANOVA or the Mantel extension test. Bonferroni's multiple comparison procedure was utilized for the correction and gave the corrected level of significance, 0.0042.

Abbreviations; NS; not significant; B.I., Brinkman's Index; OHA, oral hypoglycemic agent.

Supplementary Table 3

Clinical characteristics of the subjects divided in three genotype groups according to the number of pro-atherothrombotic alleles

<i>G1051A</i> polymorphism of the <i>vWF</i> gene	Total (n = 3094)	A/A (n = 575)	A/G (n = 1534)	G/G (n = 985)	Associations with the polymorphism		
					Dominant model	Recessive model	Additive model
Gender (female / male)	1154 / 1940	213 / 362	595 / 939	346 / 639	NS	NS	NS
Age (years)	61.5 ± 8.4	61.6 ± 8.4	61.4 ± 8.3	61.7 ± 8.5	NS	NS	NS
Duration (years)	8.0 ± 7.5	8.0 ± 7.5	7.6 ± 7.2	8.5 ± 8.0	NS	NS	NS
Smoking (B.I. ≥200)	1522 (49.2)	284 (49.4)	748 (48.8)	490 (49.7)	NS	NS	NS
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	24.1 ± 3.5	24.3 ± 3.6	24.2 ± 3.5	24.1 ± 3.3	NS	NS	NS
HbA <sub>1c</sub> (%)	7.1 ± 1.2	7.0 ± 1.2	7.1 ± 1.2	7.1 ± 1.2	NS	NS	NS
Presence of hypertension (%)	2352 (76.0)	440 (76.5)	1166 (76.0)	746 (75.7)	NS	NS	NS
Presence of dyslipidemia (%)	2356 (76.1)	436 (75.8)	1175 (76.6)	745 (75.6)	NS	NS	NS
Treatment approach for diabetes							
Diet alone	541 (17.5)	94 (16.3)	271 (17.7)	176 (17.9)	NS	NS	NS
Using OHA	1793 (58.0)	338 (58.8)	878 (57.2)	577 (58.6)	NS	NS	NS
Sulfonylureas	1097 (35.5)	205 (35.7)	522 (34.0)	370 (37.6)	NS	NS	NS
Thiazolidinediones	368 (11.9)	55 (9.6)	190 (12.4)	123 (12.5)	NS	NS	NS
Biguanides	1069 (34.6)	208 (36.2)	536 (34.9)	325 (33.0)	NS	NS	NS
Using insulin	760 (24.6)	143 (24.9)	385 (25.1)	232 (23.6)	NS	NS	NS
Treatment approach for dyslipidemia							
Using statins	894 (28.9)	160 (27.8)	440 (28.7)	294 (29.8)	NS	NS	NS
Using other drugs	162 (5.2)	28 (4.9)	85 (5.5)	49 (5.0)	NS	NS	NS
Presence of cerebral infarction (%)	322 (10.4)	55 (9.5)	154 (10.0)	113 (11.5)	NS	NS	NS

Data are shown as numbers (%) or means ± SD. In the dominant and the recessive genetic models, quantitative data between 2 groups were compared by the 2-tailed unpaired *t* test and categorical data were analyzed with the  $\chi^2$  test. In the additive genetic model, the associations between the polymorphism and variables were evaluated with one-way ANOVA or the Mantel extension test. Bonferroni's multiple comparison procedure was utilized for the correction and gave the corrected level of significance, 0.0042.

Abbreviations; NS; not significant; B.I., Brinkman's Index; OHA, oral hypoglycemic agent.

Supplementary Table 4

Clinical characteristics of the subjects divided in three genotype groups according to the number of pro-atherothrombotic alleles

4G/5G polymorphism of the <i>PAI-1</i> gene	Total	5G/5G	5G/4G	4G/4G	Associations with the polymorphism		
	(n = 3094)	(n = 426)	(n = 1423)	(n = 1245)	Dominant model	Recessive model	Additive model
Gender (female / male)	1154 / 1940	159 / 267	535 / 888	460 / 785	NS	NS	NS
Age (years)	61.5 ± 8.4	61.2 ± 8.0	61.7 ± 8.4	61.4 ± 8.5	NS	NS	NS
Duration (years)	8.0 ± 7.5	8.4 ± 8.0	8.1 ± 7.5	7.7 ± 7.5	NS	NS	NS
Smoking (B.I. ≥200)	1522 (49.2)	200 (46.9)	699 (49.1)	623 (50.0)	NS	NS	NS
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	24.1 ± 3.5	24.1 ± 3.3	24.0 ± 3.5	24.3 ± 3.5	NS	NS	NS
HbA <sub>1c</sub> (%)	7.1 ± 1.2	7.1 ± 1.3	7.1 ± 1.2	7.0 ± 1.2	NS	NS	NS
Presence of hypertension (%)	2352 (76.0)	324 (76.1)	1074 (75.5)	954 (76.6)	NS	NS	NS
Presence of dyslipidemia (%)	2356 (76.1)	320 (75.1)	1083 (76.1)	953 (76.5)	NS	NS	NS
Treatment approach for diabetes							
Diet alone	541 (17.5)	75 (17.6)	241 (16.9)	225 (18.1)	NS	NS	NS
Using OHA	1793 (58.0)	245 (57.5)	834 (58.6)	714 (57.3)	NS	NS	NS
Sulfonylureas	1097 (35.5)	153 (35.9)	529 (37.2)	415 (33.3)	NS	NS	NS
Thiazolidinediones	368 (11.9)	51 (11.9)	163 (11.5)	154 (12.4)	NS	NS	NS
Biguanides	1069 (34.6)	156 (36.6)	435 (33.4)	438 (35.2)	NS	NS	NS
Using insulin	760 (24.6)	106 (24.9)	348 (24.5)	306 (24.6)	NS	NS	NS
Treatment approach for dyslipidemia							
Using statins	894 (28.9)	114 (26.8)	421 (29.6)	359 (28.8)	NS	NS	NS
Using other drugs	162 (5.2)	20 (4.7)	69 (4.8)	71 (5.7)	NS	NS	NS
Presence of cerebral infarction (%)	322 (10.4)	38 (8.9)	135 (9.5)	149 (11.5)	NS	NS	NS

Data are shown as numbers (%) or means ± SD. In the dominant and the recessive genetic models, quantitative data between 2 groups were compared by the 2-tailed unpaired *t* test and categorical data were analyzed with the  $\chi^2$  test. In the additive genetic model, the associations between the polymorphism and variables were evaluated with one-way ANOVA or the Mantel extension test. Bonferroni's multiple comparison procedure was utilized for the correction and gave the corrected level of significance, 0.0042.

Abbreviations; NS; not significant; B.I., Brinkman's Index; OHA, oral hypoglycemic agent.